

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE. CIRCULATION Over 500,000 Sunday. Over 300,000 Daily.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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# BATTLE RAGES FOR DARDANELLES

WIFE MOURNED  
AS SEA VICTIM  
FOUND ABROAD?

Husband Sails to Seek  
Possible Empress of  
Ireland Survivor.

POORHOUSE, DAZED.



Chicagoan's Brother  
Killed in Flanders.

FIVE ENGLISH  
TOWNS STRUCK  
FROM AIRSHIPS

Heavy Damage Done by  
Bombs at Ipswich and  
Bury St. Edmunds.

ZEPPELIN IS WRECKED.

LONDON, April 29, 5 a.m.—German air raiders made another visit to the east coast of England early this morning and dropped bombs on several cities and towns in Suffolk county.

Messages received here indicate that the property damage was large, but thus far there have been no reports of loss of lives.

Heavy Damage at Ipswich. The largest city raided was Ipswich, a place of 70,000 inhabitants, sixty-six miles northeast of London. The aircraft appeared there shortly after midnight.

Five bombs were dropped on the town. Three houses in Brookhall street were struck and set afire. Another incendiary bomb fell in Waterloo street, but the damage caused by it was insignificant. Firemen had the blaze in Brookhall street under control within a few minutes.

One house struck a house, caused the room, 400 feet from the bedroom of a little girl. The child was rescued by her father, Harry Goodwin. The flames spread to two adjoining houses, which were almost destroyed.

Five Houses Are Destroyed. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that five houses were destroyed by bombs and that three others were badly and two slightly damaged.

Reports received in London indicate no harm was done to any of the historic structures in Ipswich, which include Sparrow's house, built in 1607, where Charles II. hid after the battle of Worcester, and Neptune's inn, built in 1680.

Raid Bury St. Edmunds. After the raid on Ipswich the air craft passed on to Whittton, where it also dropped explosives. Nobody was injured there.

A Central News dispatch says that a Zeppelin was seen during the night at Bury St. Edmunds, where it dropped bombs and set several buildings on fire.

Here, too, are several houses of great historical value. They include the ancient churches of St. Mary and St. James and parts of the Benedictine abbey which was founded by King Canute. Among these remains are the abbey gate and the Monks tower.

The hostile airships also were reported at Felixstowe, near Harwich, and near Stowmarket, to the northwest of Ipswich. But it is not known whether bombs were dropped at either place.

Demand Nagel's Removal. Although the arbitration has been in progress since Nov. 30, the hearings were concluded and the deliberations starting April 2, President Wilson suddenly began to be bombarded with protests against Charles Nagel of St. Louis within the last three or four days.

This is regarded in some quarters as indicating a suspected adverse decision on the demands of the employees for higher wages.

Another protest against Mr. Nagel's retention on the board was sent to President Wilson during the day by the chiefs of the two brotherhoods, President Warren S. Stone, of the engineers, and President William S. Carter, of the firemen. Their message to the president was that Mr. Nagel on the grounds of his alleged hostility to organized labor.

This arbitration is held to be the most expensive labor arbitration in the history of organized labor. At that it undoubtedly is more economical by far than would have been the cost of a gigantic strike on all western railroads.

The president has been advised to proceed with the arbitration in the hope that it will be settled amicably.

According to German officials, the systematic warfare on British and French passenger vessels is to be undertaken by the German admiralty as soon as fair warning has been given to the people of America and other neutral countries.

When Germany proclaimed the establishment of a war zone around the British Isles Americans were advised to keep their persons and their property at a safe distance from the dangerous area.

The United States informed Berlin that it would hold Germany "to strict accountability" if American or American property were injured as a result of the unusual methods of warfare adopted.

No Immunity for Liners. Mr. Sebert, 77 years old, a wealthy retired railroad man, was married to Jeanette A. Thomas, 47 years old, at the Pasadena Hospital today.

Mr. Sebert retired from the superintendency of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad several years ago and bought a tract near Sierra Madre, and for five years Miss Thomas had charge of his private affairs.

Three weeks ago a discharged employee, with revolver in hand, advanced on Mr. Sebert and Miss Thomas while they were at dinner. The woman threw herself on the assailant and was shot in the spine. Physicians say she will be paralyzed for life.

Representatives of the brotherhoods have spent a week in St. Louis looking

Gives Up His Life  
Trying to Save  
Boy Stranger

Youth Tries to Rescue An-  
other from Drowning;  
Both Sink.

Joseph Tordio, 18 years old, of 920 Townsend street, tried to save Albert Arrigo, 8 years old, of 407 West Superior street, from drowning in the north branch of the river at Superior street last night. Both were drowned.

Arrigo, a mere stripling, was fishing. He lost his balance and toppled from the pier. Screams of his brother, Charles, 12 years old, attracted Tordio. He threw off his shoes, coat, and hat and jumped in. For fifteen minutes the battle with death ran on.

Short on Science. Tordio did not know the science of resuscitating a drowning person. He might have stunned the boy and got back to the pier. But he merely used his muscle. Then the little boy, in a death grapple, tightened his arms around Tordio, like two small bands of steel around the rescuer's body.

When the boy tired, 11, murky water ran over his face. For an instant he thought he might lose. That instant he thought his hopes were gone. He fought on. Fear unnerfed him. He fought on.

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## 'CALM' AT YPRES LIKE BIG BATTLE IN OTHER WARS

Writer Tells How Terrific Fight  
Goes On by Day and Night  
Along Front.

**BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.**  
LONDON, April 29.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in northern France, in his dispatch received tonight, pictures the meaning of "the comparative calm" applied to the great battle of Ypres in the official announcement.

When the phrase was published, he says, there was the deafening thunder of artillery for miles behind Ypres; there was a never-ending movement to and fro of the wounded. Troops hurried here and there until a beginner would imagine himself on the edge of the field of Armageddon, smoke rising from burning places.

All the way from Ypres to the forest of Sotheulst you could smell miles of high explosive shells which take the place of shrapnel. Instead of dozens of aeroplanes dropping bombs three or four only could be seen from any one place.

**Wounded Are in Hundreds.**

"The wounded from the field now are numbered in hundreds, rather than thousands. Platoons rather than battalions advance and retire. By night, under a terribly brilliant moon, the battle is busier, if possible, than it was. The organization of the defense, especially the laying of barbed wire, is essentially night work undertaken after the advance or the retreat of the day."

The correspondent pays a high tribute to the behavior of the territorial troops of the British in the great battle. It was equivalent to that of the most勇敢的 troops.

"They were fighting an enemy who never showed in a more striking degree the essentially German faculty of rapid organization. The speed with which great numbers of machine guns were run up to the front, concealed, and protected by the Germans in suitable spots in the advance was a marvelous lesson in tactics.

**Allies Are Pushing Forward.**

"In the midst of this comparative calm we have pushed forward slowly but steadily. We have regained approximately the same ground and succeeded in capturing or some parties of the progressive Germans."

"Our line is now well in front of St. Julian. Our men who are here in neighborhood can see across the plain and wood of Sotheulst in part of which the German guns are cloaked and to part of which the Belgians pushed their advance."

"It is also evident that the success of the allied forces has been most marked, but we for the moment are well placed here and more north than we were at Christmas."

The correspondent declares emphatically that he has never seen and never intends to send unproved stories of German cruelties, but he says the following is abundantly proved that "the Canadian soldiers were deliberately sought out and tortured by a battery until all were killed."

**Many Towns Bombed.**

There has been given out in Belgian military headquarters an official report on the progress of hostilities which reads:

"Several points on our front, such as Ramscappelle, Pervyse, Lampernisse, and Oudvijveren, have been repeatedly bombed. The Belgian artillery is vigorously co-operating with the French in their attacks against Stenstrasse. Our aviators have shown great activity."

**German Official Statement.**

BERLIN, April 29.—The German war office today made public the following official communication:

"Attacks on the west bank of the canal north of Ypres and on the Ypres brook near Steenstraete were attacked yesterday afternoon without interruption, but without success."

"East of the canal an attack by French, Algerian, and British troops failed with heavy losses to the enemy. The number of guns captured north of Ypres has been brought up to sixty-three."

"The enemy unsuccessfully exploded mines on the La Bassée-Bethune railway near Les Meusni in Champagne. At Les Meusni French night attacks against positions which had been taken were repelled."

"On the heights of the Meuse, south of Verdun, we carried our positions forward some hundred meters and entrenched them."

"South of the Vosges the situation is unaltered."

**WEEK END SUMMER SERVICE**

Commencing Saturday, May 1st, week end summer service will be established to the Fox Lake Country via the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway. Special trains leave the Union Passenger Station, Chicago, at 10:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., for Grays Lake, Hinsdale, Round Lake, Long Lake, Ingleside, and Fox Lake, Ill. Returning every Sunday, train will leave Fox Lake at 6:35 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 6:00 p.m.

"Additional trains to the Fox Lake district leave Chicago at 4:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:12 p.m., and 6:45 p.m. Tickets, 32c. W. Adams and Union Passenger Station, Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

**Revell & Co.**  
The "Dimick" Rug  
A Remarkable  
Rug Purchase

J. W. Dimick Co.'s, New York  
manufacturers, stock purchased by us.  
Reductions from 35% to 40%  
from regular prices

**Walkill Wilton Rugs**  
Oriental and soft tone effects, in  
medallion and all over designs. This is the  
rug of quality and just the rug where  
hard wear is required.

Size 18x36 Price 1.75  
Size 27x54 Price 3.25  
Size 36x63 Price 5.10  
Size 4x7.6 Price 11.75  
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Size 8.3x10.6 Price 27.25  
Size 9x12 Price 25.50

**Alexander H. Revell & Co.**  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

**White Carnation Chosen as National Flower for  
Observance of Mothers' Day, Sunday, May 9.**



MISS ANNA JARVIS

WHITE CARNATION FROM LONDON

## CURB FOR DRINK FINDS HANDICAP IN THE COMMONS

Lloyd-George May Be Forced to  
Modify Demands That Liquor  
Be Fought with Taxes.

**BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.**  
LONDON, April 29.—Chancellor Lloyd-George's proposals for curbing the liquor traffic in Britain, offered in the commons today, met with such strong opposition that it is generally believed they must be modified before parliament will accept them.

The chancellor's fight is to be on a monetary basis. Briefly, his plan is to double the duty on spirits, quadruple the duties on wines, and to institute an increase by graduated tax on beer to encourage the use of lighter beers.

In areas producing materials of war in which transport would be difficult, the government is to have complete control of the saloons.

In these districts the government is to have the power for the period of the war to close any saloon considered injurious. Compensation will be paid to all those whose property is appropriated.

**First Division Is Forced.**

The O'Brienites, as a protest against an additional taxation on Irish whiskies and beers, brought about the first division in the house since the outbreak of the war by taking the unusual course of voting against the provisional resolutions bringing the taxes into force at once to prevent withdrawals from Ireland while parliament is dealing with the matter.

The resolution relating to spirits was passed by a vote of 89 to 5, the minority being composed of O'Brienites.

The Nationalists also protested against the measure, but did not vote. The Unionists also abstained from voting.

Many members oppose the new wine taxes on the ground that they strike at France.

"He was so friendly, so simple, and had such a nice, kindly face and gentle way. The first thing he said to me was, 'I am sorry to have kept you waiting so long.'

"WASN'T THAT UNSELFISH OF HIM?" Then he asked where our hospital was, said he had heard about it, and thanked us "for the good care you are giving my soldiers."

He talked with many as he went down the line and won all by his directness and simplicity.

"After he greeted the soldiers with a few speeches and in a trice was in his car and from the platform waved wine.

"The allies will make a formal agreement with Italy regarding the territorial compensation to be awarded to her for her help.

**When the war is over Italy will be**

come a member of the entente.

**TELLS OF BELGIAN RELIEF.**

Henry J. Patten Sends Word That  
Belgians Thank Chicago  
for Its Efforts.

**Government Forced to Act.**

To oppose his proposals the chancellor said that nothing but real necessity had driven the government to submit proposals on this subject, but it was above all important that the country be able to utilize every available resource to increase the supplies of munitions of war.

Victory was largely a question of material, he said, and with the time came to drive the position out of Flanders and Flanders' expenditure of ammunition and other material must be on a greater scale and of a more sustained character than anything yet witnessed in any war.

"These are necessary," he declared, "to insure victory; not ultimate victory, but victory soon without unnecessary loss of life."

**Described Loss in Time.**

Mr. Lloyd-George delayed at length with the loss of time due to drink, showing that in some cases men were doing twice the hours than in ordinary working time. The time lost, he said, was equivalent to the services of 100,000 men, and the whole community was being asked to make sacrifices because of the weakness of a section of the workers.

**Enough Respirators for Britons.**

LONDON, April 29.—As a result of an appeal to the public for respirators to protect the British soldiers against gases employed by the Germans, the British government has already received a sufficient number and that no more are needed.

**Bed Pillows Will Be Sold**

**Today and Tomorrow at**

**Less Than Half Their**

**Usual Cost.**

There are less than 14 dozen pair in this unusual offer. They are full size, full weight pillows in best art ticking.

**At \$1.95 per pair**

**Imported Neckwear**

**Much Undervalued**

A splendid collection of imported neckwear manufactured by England's foremost cravat maker, made up to our order for the Shayne Label for Spring and Summer wear, will be placed on sale this morning at much below the real value.

**An abundance of the**

**Popular Polka Dots**

**and beautiful figured**

**hand blocked English**

**Foulards to choose**

**from. Really remarkable**

**values at the**

**real value.**

**Our Reason for this special suit sale**

**is to attract the men**

**and young men who are not familiar**

**with Browning, King & Co.'s**

**methods and merchandise.**

**Sizes for Stout, Slim and Regulars**

**A Wide Range of Patterns to Select From**

**REMEMBER**

**Only 2 Days Remain**

**TO BUY LOTS**

**AT OUR**

**LOW OPENING PRICES**

**Sunday Your Last Chance**

**ALL PRICES ADVANCE**

**25%**

**MONDAY, MAY 3rd**

**SEE OUR CLASSIFIED AD**

**W. F. Kaiser & Co.**

**SUBDIVIDERS**

**105 West Monroe Street**

**Wear Larson's Corn-Cure Shoes**

**and rid your feet of those Painful**

**Corns and Calluses for all time.**

**Corn result from ill-fitting shoes—the**

**only permanent remedy is perfect fitting**

**shoes—Larson's Corn-Cure Shoes fit per-**

**fectly because they are made right over**

**each person's own feet.** **Order**

**now—** **Mail Order**

**212 N. State St., Chicago**

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**Proprietary**

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## ROOSEVELT ENDS HIS TESTIMONY IN LIBEL TRIAL

Letter of Whitman Was Used by Colonel as Basis of Attack on Barnes.

BY EDWIN C. HILL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—[Special.]—Through with hoisting his own record and back to the business of smudging Mr. Barnes, Theodore Roosevelt sprang a sensation today by saying that he relied on the statements of Charles S. Whitman when he attacked Mr. Barnes in speeches and articles on which he is being sued.

He produced a letter written by Mr. Whitman on Feb. 10, 1914, to Charles M. Duell, the young Progressive leader of New York City, who was trying at the time to get him to support Mr. Whitman for governor.

Mr. Duell handed Mr. Roosevelt the letter the day he returned from South America, and the witness assured the jury that he believed the statements made by Mr. Whitman were true and that he was accustomed to them in reading his attacks upon Barnes.

Section of Letter Admitted.

Certain portions of this letter, whose existence had been denied by Whitman, were admitted to evidence by Justice Andrews. The panel accepted the material part, according to the court's ruling—was as follows:

"My Dear Duell—In line with our last talk, the time has come for an alliance of the progressive politicians and members of the national Progressive party, as well as for all good citizens sharing their opinion, to rid the state of the kind of party control which, in my opinion is mainly responsible for the conditions which have clearly shown in the various examinations and in the investigation which have been heard of during the last year. These conditions are not localized and the men and policies responsible for them are not confined to any one party."

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

Whitman Once Denied Letter.

The numerous politicians in the court room fairly gasped when the letter, now to the public, was read. They recalled that after the colonel and Gov. Whitman fell out last summer Gov. Whitman asserted that he had never seriously sought Col. Roosevelt's support, and that Mr. Duell, in refutation of the statement, produced an unsigned letter which Gov. Whitman practically repudiated. They recollect that the existence of the letter produced today had been hinted at, but that the governor had denied it.

While the letter was being read the face of Mr. Barnes, the man most responsible, perhaps, for the nomination and election of Gov. Whitman, was a study in scorn and smarm. Mr. Barnes looked as if he couldn't believe his ears.

Invited Whitman to Appeal.

The injection of the name of Gov. Whitman into the suit has resulted in a request being sent to the governor to appear as a witness.

After adjournment of the court this afternoon Mr. Ivins wired the governor an invitation to come and testify not only about the letter but concerning other matters at issue between the two distinguished litigants.

The governor's office makes him immune from legal summons, but Mr. Ivins said tonight that he believed the governor would come to the trial in view of his interpretation of Mr. Duell's letter.

An important ruling was made against the defense. Justice Andrews said the defense must produce specific and not general proof of alleged corruption by Barnes, and excluded testimony on misgovernment and vice in Albany. The ruling greatly limits the evidence the defense planned.

Refused Choice of Platt.

When Col. Roosevelt took the stand he was asked about a letter in which Messrs. Bidwell and Stannahan were mentioned.

"I remember that letter," said the colonel. "Senator Platt wanted Mr. Bidwell appointed collector of the port of New York. It seemed unavoidable, however, so I appointed Mr. Stannahan, a state senator."

In regard to the election of Seth Low as mayor of New York City and a meeting he arranged between Mr. Low and Senator Platt, the colonel said:

"The organization that helped elect Mr. Low wanted Mr. Low to take the same attitude I did toward the organization. Therefore I wrote to Mr. Platt about a meeting between the two. I didn't want the two to meet, but it was too late to be averted. But I wanted Mr. Low always to understand that he was to do what he thought best. I was paid what he thought best."

Talks on Vice Presidency.

"How did you finally happen to be nominated for vice president in 1900?"

"An election was arranged."

"Did President McKinley send you a communication on that subject?"

"Yes."

"Did you accept after receiving the message?"

Another objection was sustained.

Later he said: "I accepted as to gratify President McKinley."

"Do you know now that any of the men named by Mr. Ivins contributed to your campaign funds in 1904?"

"Until after I left the presidency I never heard the names of these men as having been contributors. I heard most of them the first time when they were read here. I know some people had contributed, but I didn't know how much. I know of Henry Ford, George F. Perkins, Clifford Estes, the widow of Senator Mann, and George von L. Meyer. I also remembered a widow who contributed a dollar."

Action Against New Haven.

"What did you do in regard to the New Haven railroad and the Harvester company?"

"Action was taken against the New Haven. An investigation was made of the Harvester company and it was reported to me that it was all right."

The colonel then said he remembered an investigation had been made of the Harvester company.

"Now, about the Northern Pacific railroad?"

An objection was sustained.

"Was action during your administration brought against the Standard Oil company?"

"There were other actions taken against the Standard Oil company."

"Was action taken against the Morgan?"

other gentlemen whose names appeared as contributors were interested during your administration?"

An objection was sustained.

Explains the Iron Moger.

"Now for the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and the United States Steel corporation."

"When the merger took place I understood the Tennessee was so weak that the Steel corporation didn't consider it a dangerous competitor. The corporation controlled almost the entire market of the country. Subsequently the output of the Steel corporation shrank to 54 per cent. The action occurred during the height of the panic of 1907. The prime interest of every citizen was that some measure should be taken to stop the panic and restore confidence. In New York the situation was so bad that it was decided that every business could have to be merged. One night I received notice that the next day Mr. Frick and Mr. Gary of the Steel corporation would come to see me. I had received thousands of appeals to do something."

Did Not Want Stock.

Counsel for the plaintiff objected that it was overruled and the colonel continued:

"I notified the attorney general to meet the two gentlemen. He was in Baltimore and could not get there. I then invited Mr. Root, Mr. Gary and Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan's company took immediate control of the Tennessee. The stock of the company would immediately be enhanced in value and that the result would be the end of the company. Mr. Gary told me the Morgan company did not want to buy their stock, as they were trying to reduce their holdings."

An objection was sustained.

"Did you see this in the spring of 1914?"

"Mr. Charles H. Duell gave it to me upon my return from South America, May, 1914."

Justice Andrews read the letter, which was written by Gov. Whitman, then die-

closed. Counsel for Mr. Barnes immediately began the re-cross examination. Col. Roosevelt was asked: "Was the Mr. Root who presided at the Chicago convention the same one who in 1908 made a speech about your tax affidavit?"

An objection was sustained.

"Was that Edward Root?"

"It is," replied the colonel.

After a few more questions the colonel was excused from the stand.

George B. Agnew of New York was then called. He said he was a state senator from 1907 to 1910 and told of introducing bills during these years regarding the racetrack question and of the sudden change of former Senator Grafton of Albany which he said was due to Barnes influence.

Mr. Evans asked: "What was Barnes' attitude?"

"I have no knowledge of Barnes' attitude," said Mr. Barnes.

An objection was sustained.

Conferred with Platt Often.

In reply to questions the colonel then said:

"I always consulted Mr. Platt about appointing judges. I disregarded his advice on judges, however, more than I did on anything else. Some of the judges I appointed I knew personally. On others I had the recommendation of men I knew or had associations. In appointments to higher courts I always knew the man or knew all about him."

"Did you have any conversations in

Chicago?"

"While you were governor or presi-

dent?"

"Did you have any conversations in

Chicago?"

## AIDS WILL SIFT JOB APPLICANTS FOR THOMPSON

Pugh, Pike, and Lundin Named  
as "Merit Board" for  
Patronage List.

Mayor Thompson fled from the job when the first day after his return from "down the river," but yesterday—his last day in the city hall—he gave up completely.

After keeping open house to all comers for several hours, he announced the jobholders could have no more of his time at present. He will refer all of them to a committee of three of his advisors to pass on before their applications come up to him. Those three are Commodore James A. Pugh, Fred Lundin, and Comptroller Eugene R. Pike.

"I'm going to be mayor," said Mr. Thompson, "and if I try to act as chairman of the patronage committee I won't have any time for the work ahead of me."

Has Confidence in Aids.

"Those three men are big fellows, and I can leave this important matter in their hands with confidence that they will pick the best men for the places. They know my friends and they know what I want. If the men who helped us are qualified, all other things are equal—they will get the positions; but I know these three will pick qualified men."

"In other words," it was suggested, "they will be a sort of civil service commission on appointments."

"That's it. They are good judges of men and ought to be able to pick the best of the available material. Any one who wants a job must see them first. If he passes their scrutiny they will make their recommendations to me. If I approve it will go to the place."

Man on Appointments.

Reynd saying he might have as many as 100 appointments ready for the count next Monday night, the mayor was no more communicative than usual on the subject of appointments. He refused to say what any of the places will be and declined to say whether any of the main incumbents seeking retention will hold over under his administration.

"All I can say is that he answered, 'All we want to do is to go through

the incumbents just to ease the people now in office. We are going to find the right men for the places first."

He said his chief of detectives probably will be picked this week, but that some appointments in the law department which do not require council concurrence, may be announced before Monday night.

Hopes for Home Rule.

Discussing his Springfield visit, Mayor Thompson refused to concede the defeat of his home rule bill, but said the public and the public bodies were "putting up an excellent fight."

"Have you warned them of your intention of making it a walk to the finish when they call off their dogs at Springfield?" he was asked.

"I sent them word to that effect today," he said. "To whom did you send it?"

"To the editor of the *Chicago Tribune* in a newspaper interview, in which he indicated a desire to do fairly with the city. If he wants to hit, let him start with being fair on the home rule question."

"Did you send word to anybody else?"

"This is sufficient," was the response, "they all sit together in matters of this sort."

Cheers from Methodists.

Mayor Thompson last evening brought Methodists to their feet, applauding

## The New Mayor Takes Hold.



MAYOR  
WILLIAM  
HALE  
THOMPSON  
SECRETARY  
CHARLES  
FITZMORRIS

## SMYTH VETOES COOLEY OUSTING WITH GAVEL BANG

Drainage Board Head Rides  
Roughshod Over Trustees  
In Engineer Wrangle.

The summary dismissal of Lyman E. Cooley from the position of consulting engineer of the sanitary district was voted by President Thomas M. Smyth at the weekly meeting of the board of trustees yesterday.

The veto message precipitated a clash between President Fred Lundin and Trustee Thomas M. Sullivan on one side, and Trustees Wallace G. Clark and George W. Paulin, Republican minority members, on the other. Trustees Clark and Paulin challenged the chairman's right to veto the dismissal of an official elected by the board.

The hostility of the contending parties frequently assumed threatening proportions. At times several of the trustees, including President Smyth, had shouted, and gesticulated all at once.

Go to Finance Committee.

The chairman of the board then ordered a conference between himself, former Gov. Deneen, and Brundage in an effort to iron out the differences. This was held yesterday at the Deneen home.

Mayor Takes Initiative.

Mayor Thompson himself later suggested a conference between himself, former Gov. Deneen, and Brundage in an effort to iron out the differences. This was held yesterday at the Deneen home.

The amount of the bond issue for the new jail and court building was decided yesterday by the special committee of county commissioners and citizens.

BOY SHOOTS HIS UNCLE.

Believes Revolver Is Unloaded, But Bullet Wounds 18 Year Old.

William Bergang, 18 years old, of 1223 George street, was shot late yesterday by his nephew, Otto Schlichter, 9 years old, of 1654 Belmont avenue. The boy believed the revolver was unloaded.

36 Years of  
Piano Merit

is the verdict given by the White House to the

BRADBURY Piano.

In every piano we sell you, you will find every possible feature which can be found only in the highest quality pianos. We specialize on pianos of merit, but our prices are not prohibitive.

Call at Our Display Rooms  
for a Demonstration.

Smith Piano Company

311 South Wabash Avenue  
Near Jackson Boulevard

Price, \$6.00

A new model made in both front face and back lace fashion is gaining enthusiastic praise from all who see it. The model is designed to give a definite waist line without lessening the firm suppression of the hip, thigh and seatum. It is high enough above the waist line to be safe with the highest waist dress, and wide enough in the back to leave the shoulders absolutely free—this is made of embroidered batiste in flesh color—special May price, \$2.00. Many more new "sport" corsets will certainly interest you upon investigation.

The showings at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.50 and \$10.00 are truly wonderful. Just come and see for yourself.

## The Dion Corset Shop

No. 8 East Monroe Street, Ground Floor  
OPPOSITE LADIES' ENTRANCE TO PALMER HOUSE

THE PLACE where nothing is known but Corsets and every detail concerning Corsets thoroughly known.

WE call special attention to the many new hot weather corsets we now have ready for the season at hand.

As a matter of course we have first call in our city for high class exclusive things. But we want you to know our price begins at \$1.00 and our \$1.00 corset is as superior to anything found elsewhere for \$1.00 as our \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$50.00 models are superior at their respective prices.

This laced front model made of flesh colored suede-cloth accomplishes wonderful results for a figure needing firm hip and thigh reduction and perfect freedom above the waist—the elastic strap across the bottom of the back is adjusted according to individual need, to best produce a straight, smooth flat back. Across the opening in front, under the lacing, is fitted a shield of firm elastic which not only prevents any protrusion of flesh but eventually actually removes the flesh. Price, \$6.00.

At the bottom the big issue is control of the county management. The Deneen forces are ready for a fight of strength tomorrow. Some of the Deneen men during the day said they expected to oppose Fred Lundin as the real power behind the fight to wrest control of the county committee from the former governor and his friends. Meanwhile the Thompson people are confident they can dominate.

In the recent primary battle the Deneen forces could muster only seventeen of the thirty-five city commissioners. The four commissioners from the country towns are claimed by the Deneen forces, making twenty-one of the forty-one commissioners.

Win Four of Seventeen.

But the Thompson people, it is claimed, have succeeded in winning over four of the original seventeen who stood with Deneen on the Olson proposition.

The present condition of the Illinois laws by which some judges are nominated by joint convention of the other members of the bar is an "anachronism" during the day in a statement served by the Chicago Bar association. The statement explains the pending bill for non-partisan election of judges in detail and replies to several objections which have been offered to the measure.

\$3,600,000 BOND ISSUES  
BY COUNTY TO BE VOTED ON.

Special Committee Decides to Ask  
\$2,500,000 for New Jail—Hos-  
pital Needs More Funds.

Cook county bond issues of \$1,000,000 probably will be voted on at the June election. The county board, which will meet in special session today, is expected to approve the submission to the voters of the new jail and court building bond issue.

Completion of county hospital with morgue and powerhouse, \$1,000,000.

Completion of ninth floor of county building, \$1,000,000.

Completion of new jail and criminal court building, \$1,000,000.

Completion of new hospital with morgue and powerhouse, \$1,000,000.

Completion of new county building, \$1,000,000.

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Completion of new hospital with morgue and powerhouse, \$1,000,000.

Completion of





## JAP PROSPERITY MEANS NO PERIL TO THIS NATION

Nippon Has Problems at Home  
Which Call for All Its  
Energy.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.

[Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.]  
TOKYO, April 4.—In the interview with Count Okuma, which I forwarded by the last mail, the Japanese premier gave an expression of views on the far eastern situation, especially from the point of view of Japanese economic necessities, which is worthy of close attention. In the United States, it was a frank avowal of the recognition by the government here of the fact that economic considerations are paramount, and that mere sentimental considerations must give way before them. Therein lies the very heart of the whole matter between the United States and Japan.

It is natural to be expected that men in responsible position in Japanese official life would recognize the paramountcy of economic considerations in framing their governmental policy. But it is unquestionably due to the general indifference to the ignorance of the American public that there has been so many in the states to stir up excitement and animosity against the Japanese over a question which has in fact very small real importance, if, indeed, it has any at all.

### Sentimental Cause of Friction.

Sentiment has laid by far the greatest part in causing the friction that has been evoked between Americans and Japanese. Of course Americans who are not that it is natural that they should have some cause for the antipathies to the Japanese that finds so ready a growth in the United States, especially in California and elsewhere on the Pacific coast.

The objection there is that the Japanese work for such low wages as to drive out American workers, who are willing, if not unable, to meet the competition.

It is further alleged that the Japanese have no purpose or desire to remain in the United States and contribute their share toward the upbuilding of the nation, but labor only to secure a large a saving as possible so as to return to Japan and enjoy what they have made in America.

There is just enough of truth in that to make it sound well and seem plausible as an argument, although the full facts do not give it a sound foundation. There are not enough Japanese in the United States, and there never have been, to cover the labor market. The displacement of those who are there has been readily employed because it was to the advantage of the employers to secure it.

### Japan Immigration Stopped.

Undoubtedly many more Japanese would have gone to the United States if it had not been for the so-called gentleman's agreement, under which Japanese immigration has been practically stopped.

The ambivalent Japanese who work hard in this country for wages that by the month do not total much more than half what he could earn in the United States in a week, is naturally inclined to regard America as a golden opportunity. If emigration to the states were unhampered many Japanese would flock there, earning the sixty, seventy, or more gold dollars a month that they could easily obtain.

But the Japanese government recognizes the importance of keeping the laborers at home, and that is why it has given its assent to the gentleman's agreement. However it may be ignored in America, the fact is recognized here that Japan is not only a natural outlet across the Pacific but into the adjacent territory on the Asiatic mainland.

### Laborers Needed at Home.

Furthermore, Japan's natural and national interest lies in industrial expansion, and for that she needs her laborers at home.

It is to be remembered that Japan has a

population of more than 50,000,000, crowded into a territory about the size of the state of Montana. If there were a population of 50,000,000 in Montana, it can be readily believed that there would be some moving out. But not only are the Japanese more numerous, but to the point where their population averages 1,000 to the square mile, it is increasing by an excess of births over deaths.

In other words, a situation is presented for which there must be an outlet. What is that outlet to be?

**Two Courses for Japanese.**  
There are two courses which may furnish the outlet so desperately needed by the pressing population of Japan. Neither of them lies in the United States. Both are close at home.

The leaders of the Japanese know very well that there is absolutely no prospect of permanent relief for them across the Pacific. They know that even if the wildest dreams of the author of that fantastic effusion, "The Valor of Ignorance," were to come true, and the Japanese were to take a slice of the Pacific coast of the United States, it would be a temporary lodgment, and did not venture at that, rather than adven-

tureous.

**Expansion on Mainland.**  
One of these two outlets, the one which will be first put to service, is expansion into the adjacent Asiatic mainland. And the effort to facilitate that expansion is the moving cause at the bottom of the present negotiations concerning the Japanese and Chinese governments.

The demands of the Japanese, when they shall at length be made public, will be found to deal entirely with matters which they conceive to be necessary to the protection and development of their intended enterprise in China.

The government of Japan is determined to secure for their people the leading part in the commerce with China. Count Okuma frankly declared that the Japanese have three natural advantages over all competitors in the contest for this trade.

One of these advantages, he said, was geographical, another political, and the third racial. It is all true. The competitors of the Japanese, who seek to develop their trade with China, whether they be Americans, British, Germans, or Pata-

gians, must inevitably come face to face with these facts. The obligation rests upon them of finding some means of overcoming these great natural ad-

vantages.

**Show of Force Criticized.**  
This show of force by the Okuma government is severely criticized among influential Japanese who are not in the government, including a number who are allied with the party of opposition.

They declare that it was unnecessary and worse than useless, as it threatened to be positively detrimental.

Already it is evident that this move has had the effect of arousing the Japanese to a new and prompt interest in their economic necessities, which are now pending, but in the subsequent development that is to depend upon the result of the negotiations.

The government recognizes this clearly, and the effort now is to bring the diplomatic and political pressure to bear upon the Japanese to make the negotiations as effective as possible.

The system of home manufacture which has obtained ever since the opening of the country to foreign trade has tended to prevent the development of any special body of skilled labor. Factory organization is not required to be maintained, as there is no experience among the Japanese in factory management or operation. There is consequently no training in factory organization. It is all growing from the beginning.

There is now a decided movement toward the establishment of factory enterprises, and it is progressing steadily, but it is not yet far advanced. The country is poor, very poor. There is as yet no great accumulation of capital generally distributed so as to be available for widespread support of enterprises of the utmost importance to her, and which require the concentration of her energy and attention right at home. As long as she is so employed there will be no question of Japanese menace across the Pacific.

**trial enterprise will produce a similar result.**

**Japanese Commerce in Infancy.**  
There is the widest room for such development here. Japanese commerce is yet in its infancy. Japanese industry is hardly out of its swaddling clothes. There are little factory enterprises, this country, and by far the greater part of Japanese manufacturers are produced by what is known as house industry, or home labor. It is a sort of national sweatshop process, which at first blush, seems to produce cheaper goods.

But as a matter of fact it is less efficient and more expensive than the up-to-date methods of production, and the cost required is materially greater. The prime needs of Japanese industry are capital, organization, and labor.

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**tion of the future relations between Japan and the United States. It is that the military and naval leaders, the statesmen of the two great clans that have always dominated the military and naval affairs of the empire, have made up their minds that a nation must achieve commercial greatness before it can be permanently a great military power.**

It was a natural survival of the days of feudalism, when military service was the privilege of caste, that the military should outstrip all other elements in the development of the new Japan. And it was natural that in its new development the military caste should retain its old time contempt for commerce and the trade of every get-together.

The unshakable supremacy of the military caste in the Japanese government steadily hampered the commercial development of the country. But in the last decade that error has been recognized, and to a large extent corrected, so that there is now united effort to foster every enterprise that can be made to contribute to the expansion of Japan's commerce.

**Engrossed with Problems.**  
Here then is the rub of America's far eastern policy so far as Japan is concerned, and Japan is about the only factor in the problem which needs special consideration.

Japan is engrossed upon problems of the utmost importance to her, and which require the concentration of her energy and attention right at home. As long as she is so employed there will be no question of Japanese menace across the Pacific.



## Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our label on clothes is  
a small thing to look  
for, a big thing to find

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE strong combination of style, quality and 25%  
more value at each price—

at \$15, at \$20, at \$25, at \$30, at \$35

makes our offering of Hart Schaffner & Marx goods the foremost clothing inducement in America.

Maurice L. Rothschild  
Southwest corner Jackson and State



Double tips on silk gloves were introduced not so very long ago, yet today they are so generally used that few people remember that they were originated by Julius Kayser & Co.

In fact, American improvements in silk gloves are now considered so important that foreign manufacturers concede that they cannot compete with the American silk glove.

Of the millions of silk gloves American women wear, Julius Kayser & Co. supply more than all other manufacturers combined. Experience has proved the Kayser Glove to be the best silk glove made, yet it costs no more than the ordinary kind.

Two pairs Kayser Silk Gloves are always \$6.75, \$12.50, \$18.75, \$25.00, \$31.25 and up. The name "Kayser" is always \$6.75, \$12.50, \$18.75 and up. The name "Kayser" is in the hem and with each pair is a guarantee ticket that the tips will outwear the gloves.

Kayser Silk Gloves  
More sold than all other silk gloves combined

Julius Kayser & Co.

Bob Burman  
WON AT  
OKLAHOMA  
Yesterday with

**NASSAU TIRES**  
All-Mighty Tough

the "Choice of Speed Kings." Resta, Burman, DePalma, Mulford and Rickenbacher have all won while driving on these famous tires. Think of the Surplus Service there must be for the every-day driver in tires mighty enough and tough enough to stand the racing strain. Yet there's no plus in the price.

Thermod Rubber Company  
MAKERS  
Trenton, N. J.  
U. S. A.

A handsome  
booklet free.  
Ask us.

Thermod Rubber Co., 2009 S. Michigan Ave.; The Whaler Mfg. Co., 329 W. Monroe St.; Electric Appliance Co., 311 Jackson Blvd.; The Hub, State and Jackson Bldgs.; Motor Sales, Madison and State; Coker & Sons, 311 S. Michigan Ave.; All Garages.

**SICK CHILDREN  
LOVE CASCARETS  
FOR THE BOWELS**

Give "Candy Cathartic" for a  
bad cold, sour stomach,  
constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most of the ills of childhood are caused by a sour, disordered stomach, sluggish liver and constipated bowels. They catch cold easily, become cross, listless, irritable, feverish, restless, etc. Children don't eat on clean bowel and need a gentle cleansing of the bowels—but don't try to force a nauseating dose of oil into the little ones, as they are old-fashioned.

Any child will gladly take Cascarets Candy Cathartic which act gently—never grip or produce the slightest uneasiness or pain. It keeps the bowels in one's system, sweetens the stomach and puts the liver and bowels in a pure, healthy condition.

Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, thorough laxative which costs only 10 cents a box at any drug store—Advertisement.

**Only  
1 Day**  
For the Lowest Prices  
of the Year for Anthracite  
Coal and Solvay Coke.  
May 1st Prices Advance.  
Small Egg, \$7.50  
Range, \$7.50  
Chestnut, \$7.50  
Pen, \$4.50  
Solvay Egg Coke, \$4.25  
Solvay Nut Coke, \$4.25  
Additional Costs for Boxes and Carriers.  
Consumers Co.  
CALL  
WABASH 1

EAT  
MORE  
ICE CREAM

It's GOOD For You.

You can eat ice cream for lunch today and not feel drowsy afterward. You can give it to the children after the movies to-night and they'll sleep like a rock. You can have it for dessert on Sunday and feel like taking a good, brisk walk right afterward.

There is no miracle about this. The reason is that ice cream is one of the easiest foods to digest. Your stomach does not have to work like a dray horse in order to handle it.

With half the foods we eat it takes more energy to digest them than the energy we get out of them.

Order it for lunch today, for dinner to-night and for dessert on Sunday. It is the cheapest, purest, most wholesome food you can buy.

Ice cream is no longer an occasional luxury; it is a daily food.

See It All for Only \$17.50 More

In your trip to the California fairs this summer you should not be contented both to go and return by direct routes. Add only \$17.50 more to the \$62.50 which is the fare for the direct round trip, and see the unexampled wonders of the

Canadian Rockies Puget Sound

Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle

Your choice of water trip to Seattle, thence by rail to Portland and over Mt. Shasta Route to San Francisco, or trip by water from Seattle to San Francisco, meals and berth included. Go by the

Canadian Pacific Railway

Nature's Exposition Route to the California Expositions

For full particulars call or write for Booklet No. 1. Ask for the services of our expert ticket man in figuring routes and complete costs.

GEO. A. WALTON, General Agent Canadian Pacific Railway  
224 South Clark St., Opp. Postoffice, Chicago, Ill. Telephone Wabash 2000

the right help is sought at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Bitterness causes suffering. Bitterness is likely to lead to worse and more serious sickness. The right help, the best corrective for diseased conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

are the best for the cure.

Are the Remedial

Resort

Large Sale of Any Medicine in the World  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c, 50c.

DOES RHEUMATISM  
BOTHER YOU?

The Doctors Say "Use Musterole."

So many sufferers have found relief in the use of Musterole that they ought to buy a box just now.

Just spread it on with the fingers.

Rub it in. First you feel a gentle glow, then a delicious, cooling comfort.

MUSTEROLE relieves stiffened joints and muscles.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white, transparent cream, made with oil of camphor, 16 per cent. It penetrates to the seat of pain and provides a good, brisk, cooling effect.

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## U. S. HOLDS OUT A HELPING HAND TO BUSINESS MEN

Federal Trade Body Protects  
Alliances for Foreign Com-  
merce, Says Its Head.

The government, through the federal trade commission, is extending the helping hand to business, big and little, throughout the United States. In foreign trade the commission is willing to permit the American business men and corporations to organize if it is necessary to meet competition of other nations.

Then Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the federal trade commission, explained the attitude of that body toward business in the United States at the dinner of the Industrial club at the Blackstone hotel last night.

Mr. Davies' subject was "The Trust Problem in International Commerce." He noted the changes in the temper of the times and business men in respect to government regulation.

Points to Changed Conditions.

"Conditions have changed among business men," Mr. Davies said. "Big men now believe that money is not all there is to live for. They are turning to culture and looking to the happiness of their children rather than to bricks and walls and companies."

"We realize now that we are not a nation unto ourselves. We are dependent on an international community. There are two distinct tendencies in the attitude of nations toward business. One tendency, especially marked in Germany, is the forming of combinations, and in other nations there is the tendency toward prohibiting combinations."

"In Germany we see monarchial owned enterprises in private business. The people share the profits of the concern. In Canada, New Zealand, and Australia combinations and trusts like the German foster and encourage are held in violation of law."

Cities Examples in Germany.

"The chemical combination of the steel combines, and many others where the Germans have purchased the controlling interests in competing factories in other countries are illustrative of the kind of combinations which are prohibited in this country."

"Since the war has cut off the supply of dyestuffs, many have come to Washington to see that the government, if they would be protected from German competition if they invested their money in factories."

"It would be a confession of weakness if this country couldn't meet such an emergency and still be true to the principles of democracy. If we cannot meet this problem we are unfit to hold position in the world."

The federal trade commission is here for the purpose of meeting such problems. "The problem of foreign trade is to eliminate the principles that are bad and retain those that are good. I feel that I understand the temper of the business men of the middle west and I believe that the business men of this section have retained the best sentiments."

Pays Tribute to Hurley.

Mr. Davies paid a tribute to Edward J. Hurley, vice chairman of the commission, whose home is in Chicago.

"Mr. Hurley is a great credit to the business men of the country," the speaker said. "He is performing a splendid service for the country."

Mr. Davies said that the federal trade commission wanted the business men to tell that they can tell their troubles to the commission and that they don't need lawyers to come with them.

We realize that one-tenth of the wealth of the country comes under our jurisdiction and one-tenth of the people are dependent on the concerns under our jurisdiction," Mr. Davies said in conclusion. "The commission wants to be a constructive aid to the business of the country."

At the speakers' table were U. O. Grundoff of Canton, Ill.; James B. McDowell, James B. Forgan, John H. Wood, Jacob M. Dickerson, Rivers McNeill, Charles F. Clyne, George E. Marcy, Walter L. Fisher, and Charles L. Doring.

IGNORE ANTI-TIP BILL VETO.

Wisconsin Senators Pass Prohibitory Measure Over Governor's Head—Now Goes to House.

Madison, Wis., April 29.—[Special.]—A victory and a defeat for the head of the administration marked today's session of the legislature.

In the lower house the administration's proposal to prohibit the various anti-tipping bills carried overwhelming, the vote standing \$1 to 8. In the senate the governor's veto of the Boashard anti-tipping bill was not sustained. The vote was 20 to 10. The opponents of tipping marshaled just enough votes to pass the bill over the veto, a two-thirds vote of members present being required.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor both to give and to take a tip, and applies to all kinds of railroad trains, barber shops, hotels, and restaurants.

The veto message must now be acted upon by the assembly.

RUB RHEUMATISM  
PAIN FROM SORE,  
ACHING JOINTS

Rub pain away with a small  
trial bottle of old  
"St. Jacob's Oil."

What's Rheumatism? Pain only. No drug! Not one case in fifty require internal treatment. Rub southward, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" directly into the sore, aching, inflamed joints and muscles. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism and sciatica liniment, which never disappoints and can never burn, the oil is non-irritating! Get a small trial bottle from your druggist and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic and sciatic pain; soreness, stiffness, and all the other symptoms of rheumatism. "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatic sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lameness, backache, sprains and strains as it was a century ago.

Get the genuine MUS-  
TROL®—the genuine—get  
it for "The Mustrol®"  
Cleveland, Ohio.

USTEROLE

New President of  
United Charities.



BENJAMIN S. CABLE

## WAR WITH JAPAN CERTAIN, SAYS SEATTLE EDITOR

Capt. C. B. Blethen of Times  
Asserts Coast Business  
"Knows" It's Coming.

"The feeling on the Pacific coast is that some day this country is going to have a war with Japan. I might say with more accuracy that the business men of the coast know it. In my institution alone, up to the time the European war was declared, we carried \$1,500,000 with Lloyd's against a war with Japan."

Capt. C. B. Blethen, managing editor of the Seattle Times, stopped in Chicago last night long enough to say this to a TANZANIA reporter before resuming his trip to Forres, Monroe, Va., where, with six other artillery corps officers of the national guard, he is to take a five-week course of instruction provided by the war department.

Has No Faith in Peace.

The government's action in inviting millitiamen to this school means a definite toward preparedness, and is highly significant of an awakening in the war department," said Capt. Blethen, "but it is pitifully little. On the Pacific we have no faith in peace out there now unless it comes with preparedness."

"The cruel jobs of all is that we know our fortifications out there are sufficient if congress would only give us sufficient men to man and protect them. Our harbors are strongly fortified, but no enemy is going to force its way past the fortifications. They can land anywhere on the coast that they may see fit and then proceed to take the fortifications from the land side and there are absolutely no troops to guard against this."

Praises "The Tribune."

"I don't think there is any doubt that the United States is waking up to the need of national defense. And we are waking up largely because of a few new papers, of which I think THE CHICAGO TANZANIA is taking a long lead."

The TANZANIA reporter leaves Saturday at 6 and will be taken by the six million men and thirty artillery officers of the regular army. The national guardmen, who were selected by the war department for their proficiency, come from New York, South Carolina, Maine, California, and Washington. If they pass the army tests they will be qualified to be appointed as coast artillery instructors in the regular army.

Choice of famous trains the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Californian," Colorado-California Express, "Orient" and "American Pacific Block Signal—Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment—Super Dining Car Service.

We make a special trip to the Adirondacks and Saranac Lake, N. Y., and the Lake George region—Gulf of St. Lawrence—Pikes Peak—Rocky Mountain—Gulf of California.

For complete information, write to THE NEAL 3-DAY TREATMENT.

## Drinking Men Don't Lie

TO YOURSELF by saying "I can leave alone," as did some of your former friends who before had left ALONE in an instant, say nothing, nothing.

SPEND THREE DAYS in the privacy of the home under the care of one of our physicians or at Head Nest Institute, No. 4500, 45th Street, New York, or 1000, Springfield, Ill., and DON'T PAY A CENT until you are cured by THE NEAL 3-DAY TREATMENT.

Write, phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions.

H. C. Lytton & Sons, G. A. D., 1212-1216 State Line, Chicago. Phone Central 4446; Wabash 2210.

BLETHEN IN BAD HEALTH.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—Col. Blethen, of the Seattle Times was reported today to be in poor health. Col. Blethen, critic with the Seattle Times, was admitted to the hospital.

His personal physician, was requested to meet the train at Spokane. Col. Blethen is reported to have suffered a general breakdown.

Keep a copy of our oath of office where you can read it over frequently."

French and Domestic Lingerie  
Corsets Silk Underwear  
Infants' Wash Hats Coats  
Frocks and Play Outfits  
Infants' and Children's  
French and Domestic Lingerie  
Women's and Misses' Blouses  
Special Sales Events  
Women's, Misses' and Girls'  
Tub Suits, Skirts,  
Frocks and Blouses  
Women's House Dresses

## SUN SHINES IN COURTROOM, BUT NOT ON OTOMAN HANISH

Jury Awards Mrs. Marx \$6,185.42,  
\$5 More than She Asked from  
Mandeman Cult Leader.

Bright April sunshine streaming into Judge Gibbons' court yesterday—[and] from the sun deity worshipped by the Mandeman cult—failed to come to the aid of the "little master" of the faith, Ottoman Zar Adunkt Hanish. After thirteen hours' deliberation the jurors awarded Mrs. Ellen Nelson Marx a verdict of \$6,185.42 against the cult leader, \$5 more than she asked.

Mrs. Marx contended she had loaned Hanish \$5,000 at one time and \$750 at another, for the purpose of publishing a hymn book as a memorial to her sister, Minnie Nelson.

"Serves him right," was Mrs. Marx's comment.

Hanish was not present, but his attorney, James R. Ward, moved a motion to vacate the verdict, which will be passed on later.

## WOODED AS GENTLEMAN, BUT

When He Left, Bride of Two Weeks  
Says, Bruno Ball Took Her  
Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

"He covered me like a gentleman and I had implicit faith in him," sobbed Mrs. Bruno Ball of Detroit, bride of two weeks in Ligon, James L. Larkin's office at the central police station yesterday. Mrs. Ball said she was married a week ago yesterday, but that now her husband is gone with her savings, \$1,500. Ball, a mason, is 32 years old; his bride is 20.

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## DAY MEETINGS OF CITY COUNCIL TO HAVE TRYOUT

Committee Chairmen Seek to  
End Hasty Action by Tired  
Men at Late Hour.

Meetings of the city council for the next two or three months at least will be daytime sessions, unless a majority of the sidesmen overrule the action taken yesterday by committee chairmen.

At a conference called to set the time of committee meetings, the chairmen reached an informal agreement to "try out" the daytime session plan until the summer adjournment. It also was agreed that meetings will be held every two weeks, instead of every week.

The present council rules call for a meeting every Monday night at 7:30, unless changed by ordinance. An ordinance will be passed at each meeting fixing the next session for 5 o'clock the second Monday following. This procedure probably will be inaugurated next Monday night.

**Plan Twice Defeated.**

Under the present rules, the uninvited members for afternoon meetings were fought by leaders, who condemned hasty action by a tired council along toward midnight. Both times the movement was defeated through the lack of a two-thirds majority.

The chief opponents were lawyers, who contended that the change either would interfere with the work of the committee or compel them to absent themselves from meetings. Some of them are no longer in the council, and favorable action on the adjournment ordinance is predicted.

On the other hand, it is not believed the hasty plan will prove a success. Under the Harrison administration the average length of weekly meetings was more than three hours. "Doubling up" it is said, will carry the afternoon sessions into the evening regularly.

**Committee Meeting Hours.**

The meeting hours set for the committees follow:

Monday—Harbors, 10 a. m.; judiciary, 2 p. m.

Tuesday—Railway terminals, 10 a. m.; schools, 11 a. m.; local industries, 2 p. m.; streets and alleys, 2 p. m.

Wednesday—Local transportation, 2 p. m.

Thursday—Libraries, 10:30 a. m.; gas, oil, and electric light, 2 p. m.; health, 2 p. m.

Friday—Track elevation, 10 a. m.; special parks, 10 a. m.; finance, 2 p. m.; buildings, 2 p. m.

The principal change from the former schedule was the shifting of the sessions from the harbors and the streets and alleys committees from Monday to make way for the daytime council session.

**Woman Dies in Street Car.**

Mrs. Edna Jordan, 75 years old, 112 Waveland Avenue, died yesterday morning. Wednesday night in an Indiana avenue car.

Soloist to Sing  
with Sousa Band.

## BISHOP SCORES U. S. FOR ACTION AGAINST MEXICO

Methodist Says America Had  
No Right to Intervene in  
Internal Affairs.

Des Moines, Ia., April 29.—(Special)—Bishop F. J. McConnell of Denver, Colo., who recently made a tour of inspection of the Methodist missions in Mexico, in his report to the board of bishops, in session this afternoon at the First Methodist church, is said to have disapproved of the action taken by the United States government in sending troops to Mexico.

The United States had no more right to interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico than in the country at war in Europe. Bishop McConnell is reengaged by his colleagues to have stated.

The sessions of the board are conducted in the strictest secrecy, and no report of its deliberations is given except through the courtesy of Bishop L. B. Wilson, secretary of the board.

**Bishop's Report Gains.**

The afternoon session was largely taken up with matters of administration. Reports of bishops showed great gains in Methodist, particularly in Kansas and Pennsylvania.

The board of home missions of the church had adopted a magnificent budget, at a conference, following the report made by Bishop J. F. Berry, resident trustee of Pennsylvania.

The board of home missions has inaugurated a department of evangelism, in which gospel leaders are to be trained.

**Unification Plan Endorsed.**

The board of bishops at the morning session endorsed the unification of the Methodist Episcopal church with the Protestant Methodist church South and the Protestant Methodist church. Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, D. C., leader of the movement for the merger of these church organizations, made a stirring speech for the early merging out of the organic union.

**Following the morning session Bishop Cranston made a personal statement that the plan offered by the Methodist Episcopal church South for the four central divisions of the general conference, which would be merged with the church, would be acceptable to the board of bishops, but that no contest would be made on that point of basis for union. The approval of the bishops is given to the general conference supervision.**

**Appropriation.** C. H. L. & F. P. F. J. McConnell yesterday approved the issuance of \$1,494,000 worth of receiver certificates for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to the Rock Island and Gulf railroad, which fell due May 1. The order was entered at the request of John C. Johnson, director receiver of the Rock Island.

Arrangements have been made to pay the interest on the issue tomorrow, he said, and the entire issue will be renewed until May 1, 1916.

Mrs. George M. Leffingwell will be soloist with Sousa's band tonight at Medina temple.

**AVERT KATY RECEIVERSHIP.**

President of Western Road Says  
Financing of Moto Issue Is  
Completed.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—All rumors that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad would go into the hands of a receiver were dispelled yesterday by President Schaff of the road telephoned from New York City to the main office here that the financing of the \$10,000,000 note issue due tomorrow had been completed.

According to Mr. Schaff 80 per cent of the notes had been deposited up to noon today. The balance, including about \$3,000,000 held abroad, is now en route to the committee handling the renewal of the notes.

Arrangements have been made to pay the interest on the issue tomorrow, he said, and the entire issue will be renewed until May 1, 1916.

The Temperamental Tenor. How he lives. How his wife lives. What she thinks of his flirtations and what she thinks of the women he flirts with. Yet she must smile all through it and be a "trained nurse to a voice."

Read this Confession of a Successful Tenor's Wife. A story of real life behind and beyond the footlights. You have it in this week's issue of *EVERY WEEK*—the great 3c. worth. The first illustrated 3c. Weekly in America.

## Boiled Down

Boil it down! Boil it down! Boil it down!

That's the *EVERY WEEK* policy. We give you lots to read. But we give it quick—at a boiled-down price—3c.

*EVERY WEEK* doesn't lead you through long introductions. It cuts out the slow endings. It strikes quick. It strikes true. 20 pages of crisp reading at 3c.

If you want a great 3c. worth, get *EVERY WEEK*—not to save money, but to save time.

## EveryWeek

The great **3 cents**  
worth  
AT ALL NEWS-STANDS

First Issue  
Saturday

HOWDY, HANS;  
HOW'S CROPS?

South Siders Eager to Obtain Small Gardens in Swift Tract.

THERE'S ROOM FOR 550.

"Well, Hans, how's corn?"

"Corn good and Lord, then potatoes!" Rustic conversation like the above will be common on the south side this summer among the farmers to whom the forty acre field of the G. F. Swift estate at Kedzie avenue and Forty-seventh street was thrown open yesterday for gardens.

The field has been plowed, harrowed, fertilized, and subdivided into 550 plots, 50 by 100 feet, at a cost of over \$2,500, and 70 applications have already been received by the South Side Garden club for plots. Applications should be made to the People's Stock Yards State Bank. Each applicant is required to pay the nominal rental of 50 cents a year and furnish his own garden tools. Seeds will be furnished by the South Side Garden club. A chief gardener will be in general charge of the plots and will give advice in regard to planting and cultivation.

The following companies subscribed to the fund for the promotion of the gardens: Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Libby, McNeill & Libby; Morris & Co.; Boyd, Lapham & Co.; Miller & Hart; Peacock's Stock Yards State bank.

The board of directors of the South Side Garden club met at luncheon at Swift & Co.'s general offices to complete all arrangements. Those present were Mrs. W. D. Richardson, president; Mrs. Frederick Cleveland Test, vice president; Miss Francis L. Wright, treasurer; Miss Ida M. Joseph, secretary; Mrs. H. M. Wilson, Mrs. Robert A. Austin, Mrs. John H. Bradley, Mrs. John E. Cobb, Miss Grace Crosby, Miss Gertrude Jackson, and Mrs. Edward L. Murley.

Besides Elder the men indicted are

NINE INDICTED;  
\$1,257,000 LOAN  
FRAUD CHARGED

Former Officials of Los Angeles Investment Company Again Under Fire.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 28.—Charged with having illegally loaned themselves \$1,257,000 belonging to 15,000 stockholders scattered throughout the country, Charles A. Elder and eight other former officials of the Los Angeles Investment company were indicted today.

Sixteen indictments were filed, which set forth the additional charge that the accused men had schemed in 1912 to defraud stockholders by the false statement that Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, former Senator W. C. Clark of Montana, and other magnates were negotiating to buy lands at a price which could not be given the investment company a profit of \$5,000,000.

**Supplements Federal Accusation.**

These indictments supplement ones filed by the federal grand jury, which charged them with having conspired to use the mails to defraud. Trials in these cases are set for next month, and subpoenas were recently issued summoning forty stockholders from Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Wisconsin to testify in the United States District court.

Besides Elder the men indicted are

Ernest Ingold, Charles Cassatt Davis, Henry D. Rodgers, Charles F. Bagley, George M. Doherty, and Fred L. Mowden. Ball was fined at \$20,000 for each.

All were officers of the investment company until the autumn of 1913, when the federal grand jury began its inquiry, and the assets of the company, consisting of lands and dwellings built for sale, which are now estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, were turned over to a set of officers that now control the company.

**\$937,000 to Elder.**

Of the money, \$937,000 has been loaned to Elder. Elder is charged with having received \$807,000. Doherty claims to have received \$204,000; Rodgers, \$45,000; Bagley, \$87,000; Thomson, \$35,000; and Ingold, \$17,000. As directors and officers, the indictments charge, the men voted these sums as loans at various times to each other.

According to the indictments, the statement concerning the Carnegie-Schwab case was made in December, 1912. This set forth that the syndicate intended to pay \$15,000,000 for certain lands, and this assertion was made, it is alleged, for the purpose of giving a false value to the investment company's stock, which then sold at nearly \$5 a share. On the local exchange today the stock was quoted at 45 cents.

**GARMENT WORKERS MARCH.**

Will Parade Through Clothing District and Hear Speech by Clarence Darrow.

The membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of the World will parade tomorrow through the clothing manufacturing district. The parade will start at 10 o'clock at Hirsch's hall, Harrison and Green streets, and after the march through the loop will return to the hall, where Clarence Darrow will address them at 2:30 o'clock.

## THE FAIR

**Fashion authorities say, "Women want short skirts because shoemakers make shoes so handsome." Probably right. Shoemakers say, "You dressmakers shortened the skirt, so we had to make the shoes extra attractive."**

**Either way you win if you wear LA FRANCE.**

S 897 is the new Tedesco pump. Sterling Patent RR, diagonal cloth trimmed, in either party or sand shade. Comes also in soft Cummett Cal. \$4.

The action, which is to be taken, will be decided by the Circuit court of appeals before June 5 for action before pleading, as the discoverant plaintiff, Mr. Falk, is cited to appear, and he will, it is expected, countersue and file a cross-complaint against the shoe company and the Tedesco company.

**Has Interests in Germany.**

The complaint was filed yesterday, who declares he is a citizen of the United States, that he has property located in Germany, that he is owner of securities, that he is a member of the German government, and that he is connected with Great Britain, France, Russia, and Japan.

On information and belief, it is alleged that the defendants prior to engaged in the manufacture of art and industrial instruments, and the manufacture of firearms, and that the defendants, in order to gain a profit, have conspired to use the mails to defraud. The complaint further alleged that the defendants, in order to gain a profit, have conspired to commit an unlawful conspiracy.

**Cash In** on that automobile that you don't need any more, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on that empty room in your house or apartment, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on that real estate that you want to sell, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on that vacant apartment, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on your surplus household goods, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on that used machinery, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on your store and office fixtures, on horses, dogs, cats, or other pets, by using a **TRIBUNE "WANT AD."**

**Cash In** on anything you've got for sale that other people want, by **putting your "WANT AD" in**

**Next Sunday's Tribune**

**Get It In Today**

**Phone Central 100**

**Main Office, Madison and Dearborn Sts.**

**CONSPIRACY  
SEEKS TO S  
MUNITION S**

**Milwaukeean with Pr  
Germany Acts Again  
Allis-Chalmers**

**Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.—** was filed today under the so-called "anti-sabotage" law to determine if Otto Falk, its president, and others entered into a conspiracy with Bethlehem Steel company and others to manufacture and sell to European countries.

The action, which is to be taken, will be decided by the Circuit court of appeals before June 5 for action before pleading, as the discoverant plaintiff, Mr. Falk, is cited to appear, and he will, it is expected, countersue and file a cross-complaint against the shoe company and the Tedesco company.

**Has Interests in Germany.**

The complaint was filed yesterday, who declares he is a citizen of the United States, that he has property located in Germany, that he is owner of securities, that he is a member of the German government, and that he is connected with Great Britain, France, Russia, and Japan.

On information and belief, it is alleged that the defendants prior to engaged in the manufacture of art and industrial instruments, and the manufacture of firearms, and that the defendants, in order to gain a profit, have conspired to use the mails to defraud.

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**Get It In Today**

## CONSPIRACY SUIT SEEKS TO STOP MUNITION SALES

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S 807 is the new  
Tedesco pump, in  
Sterling Patent Kid,  
dishes, cloth trim-  
med, in either putty  
or sand shade.  
Comes also in soft  
Gummett Calif. \$2.

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## Muniz with Property In Germany Acts Against the Allis-Chalmers Co.

Appleton, Wis., April 29.—A complaint was filed today under the so-called "disloyalty" statute of Wisconsin to secure information to determine whether the Allis-Chalmers company, a corporation, now Falk, its president, and others have entered into a conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel company and others not yet known to manufacturers of ship-shaped boats to keep European belligerents in the service, in which was engaged, the complaint, calls for the appearance of Mr. Falk and the other defendants before the Circuit court commissioner in Milwaukee on May 8 for preliminary examination before pleading, as provided by the discovery statute. Proceedings, Mr. Falk is cited to appear and bring with him all letters, contracts, correspondence, and documents between the Allis-Chalmers company and the Bethlehem Steel company.

Has Interests in Germany.

The complaint was filed by Samuel Pearson, who declares he is a citizen of the United States, that he has valuable property interests located in Germany, that he is owner of securities issued by the German government, and that the German government is engaged in war with Great Britain, Serbia, Montenegro, Russia, and Japan.

On information and belief Pearson avers that the defendants prior to the war were engaged in the manufacture of peaceful instruments of art and industry and that the manufacture of shrapnel was engaged in only after the war started and to continue only during its duration. The complaint sets forth that it is believed that the defendants have entered into an unlawful conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel company and others and that such a conspiracy is made a criminal offense under the laws of Wisconsin.

### FEARS SON MURDER VICTIM.

R. A. White of West Virginia Sees  
Clew in Bank Book  
Found.

The finding of a bank book bearing the name of Harry A. White, Bluefield, W. Va., has led the young man's father, R. A. White, to believe that he has met with foul play. Mr. White notified Capt. O'Brien of the detective bureau yesterday that he had not heard from his son since he was in Chicago, April 10, although it had been his custom to write three times a week when away from home.

HONOR FOR CHICAGO WOMAN

Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles Elected  
President of National Society  
of Daughters of 1812.

New York, April 29.—Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles of Chicago today was elected president of the National Society of the Daughters of 1812.

Notice of President Wilson's neutrality proclamation is made and certain fed-

eral statutes are cited, violations of which, it is contended, constitute breaches of neutrality and submit the offense to criminal prosecution for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

According to the complaint the duration of the war would be materially shortened by wholesale bloodshed and taking of life and vast destruction of property would be promptly curtailed if arms and ammunition were withheld by the United States from either of the belligerents.

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## Stars in College Club Play.



### JORGENSEN LEAVES \$340,000

Foreman Bros. Banking Company  
Made Trustee of Approximate-  
ly Entire Estate.

The Foreman Brothers Banking com-

pany is made trustee of approximately  
the entire estate of the late Christian E.  
Jorgenson, who died recently, leaving  
property valued at approximately \$340,-  
000. Specific directions are given as to  
the disbursements to be made.

A sum of \$100,000 is left for the care and  
maintenance of each of his two daugh-  
ters, Annie Marie [now known as El-  
lidge] and Elena Dorothea Jorgenson.

A sum of \$10,000 is left to Elena Jorgenson,  
"my former wife," to be invested in  
an annuity in her life insurance com-  
pany. Provision is made that Mrs. Jorgenson  
may elect to have \$2,000 of this  
sum in cash if she prefers.

After making a few minor bequests, the  
residue is left in trust, two-thirds for the  
testator's brother and one-third for a  
sister.

Honor for Chicago Girl.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 29.—(Special.)—

Miss Vern Burridge of Chicago and Ernest  
eight members of the senior class of the Uni-  
versity of Michigan Literary college who were  
elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the national hon-  
orary literary society, tonight.

## CORONER'S JURY DISCARDS POLICE THEORY OF SUICIDE

"Open" Verdict Returned in Case of  
Hiram Jenkins, Who Was Found  
Mysteriously Shot.

A coroner's jury, under the guidance of Deputy Adolph Hermann, yesterday  
refused to accept the police theory of  
suicide in the case of Hiram Jenkins, aged  
sixty, who was found slain in a chair at the West Side Warehouse company's  
plant on the night of April 14.

The jury found Jenkins died from  
bullet in his brain, but was unable to  
determine by whom the bullet was fired,  
despite the police evidence of alleged  
disobedience because of illness. The  
verdict was "open" and puts this case  
with the remainder of Chicago's unsolved  
crimes.

Jenkins was found sitting upright in a  
chair, dead. Under the chair lay Jenkins' revolver. The police said suicide.  
But at the inquest Deputy Hermann dis-  
covered the full five shots of the weapon  
had been fired. Only one bullet was found  
in the man's head, and the course of only  
three others could be traced to walls.  
Examination showed the bullets must  
have been fired while Jenkins lay flat  
on the floor.

Soldiers Escape Fort Prison.

Waukegan, Ill., April 29.—(Special.)—Two

soldiers escaped from the Waukegan  
fortress Wednesday night and made  
their escape by prying apart iron bars on the  
gate of the fort.



They number jail-birds—  
because it's the surest way  
to destroy identity.

It has helped you socially  
to have a name which is  
known favorably to your  
friends.

You wouldn't have got far  
with a number for a name.

Your goods, too, will pros-  
per even more with a name  
that is known to every  
possible purchaser.

George Batten Company  
Advertising

Continental and Commercial Bank Building

New York CHICAGO Boston

DISCARD your coat on  
these hot days. You'll be  
proud as well as comfortable  
if the shirt you then dis-  
play has been made for you by

BLACKMAN  
SHIRTMAKER

Shirts With Your Name  
4 Made to Your Measure \$10  
Phone or write for sample & measuring chart

Two 107 WEST ADAMS STREET  
Store 308 SO. DEARBORN STREET

# Starts Next Monday

The Prize Photoplay—  
the best of 19,846 submitted  
in the Tribune's \$10,000 photo-  
play contest—will be presented for the first  
time at the leading theatres next Monday.

## THE DIAMON FROM THE SKY

A Picturized Romantic Novel

\$10,000 for a Suggestion!

\$10,000 was paid for the story  
upon which this photoplay is based. Another  
\$10,000 is offered for a sequel to it. This offer  
is open to everybody—to you. See the  
motion pictures and send in your suggestion. The simplest form  
may earn the \$10,000 prize. Remember, the suggestion for  
the sequel must not be over 1,000 words. Read the story  
in the Chicago Sunday Tribune, beginning Sunday, May 9th.

See the Photoplay Beginning  
NEXT MONDAY  
At These Theatres

Oakwood Theatre, 112 W. State Street.  
Drama Theatre, 200 W. Madison Street.  
Crystal Theatre, 501 W. North Avenue.  
DeArmond Theatre, 60 W. Division Street.  
Metropole Theatre, 200 W. Madison Street.  
Bell Theatre, 2000 Argyle Avenue.  
Lindell Hippodrome, 2100 W. Division Street.  
Drama Theatre, 500 W. Madison Street.  
Crawford Theatre, Crawford & Madison Streets.  
Regent Theatre, 2012 N. Clark Street.  
Willard Theatre, 51st & Calumet.  
Metropole Theatre, 200 W. Madison Street.  
Stevens Theatre, 2005 Broadway.  
Belasco Theatre, 2005 W. Division Street.  
Drama Theatre, 500 W. Madison Street.

Produced by the American Film Mfg. Co.



## Goodrich SILVERTOWN

CORD IN NAME - CORD IN CONSTRUCTION

### The Great Tire

that has won the highest regard without grand-scale exploitation or glittering appeal for favor. In this particular, if no other, the SILVERTOWN Cord Tire occupies a position as unique as it is individual and inviting.

For three years it has delivered a tire service with fewest limitations and greatest freedom from the common causes of tire trouble—all because of the exclusive

**Two-ply, rubber covered, rubber impregnated,  
cable cord construction**

which involves a hundred perfected details—the logical result of continuous experience, experiment and invention (in respect to pneumatic tires made of two plies of

isolated strands) which we began in 1895, twenty years ago. The construction is protected by United States patents controlled by The B. F. Goodrich Company.

No other tires embodying the Silvertown principles  
are made or sold in the United States

Bear in mind SILVERTOWN is the word that  
identifies the only cord tire that alone can  
employ the construction, methods and experi-

"If it isn't a SILVERTOWN, it isn't a CORD."

Chicago Branch: 1925 S. Michigan Avenue

The B. F. Goodrich Company  
Factories: AKRON, OHIO

Branches and Dealers  
Everywhere

NOTE EXACT SIZE  
UNIT CABLE CORD CONSTRUCTION

# INDIANS BREAK SOX WINNING STREAK IN NINTH INNING

## RALLY AT END WINS GAME, 5-4, EXCITING FANS

Defeat of Rowland's Men Attributed to Poor Base Running.

### Notes of the White Sox.

Defeat's moment. Tigers open a series of three games at Comiskey park today.

Manager Rowland was benched by Umpire Mallin in the ninth inning because of his conduct, which didn't quite conform to the rules.

Titus Crofts was pulled out of right place by double plays. In each case the first man up was the one who had been the next man hit into a double play.

A number of Tinker's Whales attended the game as it was an off day in their schedule. They were the guests of the guests of President Comiskey of the White Sox.

Jimmy Calahan, the former leader of the Sox, watched the game from the stands. He was accompanied by Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight, Ill. The colonel, being mentioned in the news, was the governor of the state and is such a hot baseball fan that he has a team name after him.

Jack Fournier clinched two singles and a triple, and had a terrific smash right at Hodges and nearly put the latter out of the game, for the ball fell into the glove of the shortstop, but he was safe at first.

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Eddie Collins and Ray Schaefer seemed a good deal better than the ninth of the Indians' night.

There had been a great deal of damage.

Morton was on second and Liebold on first with no one out.

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WAR IN EUROPE  
FAILS TO SPOIL  
VIRGINIAN LIFE

Spring Spreads Over the Blue  
Ridge in All Its Radi-  
ance of Color.

FARM IS NOT MONOTONOUS.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.  
Charlottesville, Va., April 20.—[Special.]  
It is snowing in the Blue Ridge. The long red roads are decked with the white flakes. They come floating down in clouds from either side—not from the sky, but from the blooming wild cherry and plum trees. The air is filled with a faint, delicate fragrance.

Along the roadsides the green honeysuckle vines cover the worn fences. In the fence angles, left uncultivated in our careless southern fashion, the dogwood trees hold out their innumerable white cups. Beside each dogwood stands a Judas tree, every branch outlined in red buds.

Beyond the fence and running up the sloping shoulder of Carter's mountain lies a broad field of soft, fresh green winter wheat. Above it is a wide stripe of half a dozen tones of red, shading into yellow, over land, ordered and ready for the plowing.

**Thousands of Woods.**  
Still higher and climbing more steeply up to 1,000 feet to the top are the woods, varicolored and lovelier in their spring weaving than anything that ever came from oriental looms. The young oak leaves are purple and gray in the distance, the hard maple a faint yellow. Everywhere are blotches of white and bright red, where dogwood and redbud grow together. The pines and oaks on the summits are green black.

Our walk along the mountainside for ten hours and everywhere the colors—all the colors of spring together and softened into harmony by the blue which the ridge wears to half conceal and make more fascinating her beauties.

Can See Dosen Miles.

[From the doorway, with big white and purple flowers on either side, one may see the farmhouses of old Virginia. For a dozen miles—each like a white ribbon—and tell at a glance the Virginia gentleman is beginning the work of the week. There goes Mistub Jimmy, riding his gray hunter, leading the way for the procession to the biggest corn field in this end of the country. Behind him a black man drives four miles to a big house, and two more are pulling a drag in the rear.

Down at Morven hall "Miss" Sally—who is 60, a grandmother, and a driving farmer—is riding afield in her phaeton with three puppies following in single file. Half way up the mountainside is a light olive green patch of cleared land, cut out of the woods. That is Miss Sally's young winter orchard. These regular blossoms are clinging to the olive green and the trees in bloom. Across the wide valley comes the "chug-chug" of his power sprayer. He is drenching the trees for the second time this spring with lime, sulphur, and arsenate of lead to kill codling moth and tent caterpillar.

**Fifty Thoroughbreds in Pasture.**

In Cuned Ahtius's big pasture twenty thoroughbred mares are grazing, each with a sucking colt by her side. The shining little sorrel beauties arch their necks and snort and gallop about their dams like the tiny race horses they are.

Down in the valley comes big Joe, black and honest and loyal and altogether a splendid workman, to ask for the keys to the toolhouse.

"I'm goin' to cut me some stobs and take down a couple of rails to stop the holes them shads made in the fence. Kinda temperus till, like all will git the corn planted and time to stretch the wire fence."

(One)—The Century dictionary defines it as a small poor and saucy person of provincial English usage. We see hundreds of words that are now archaic in their native England. This is a powerful fine place to study earlier English as it was spoken 200 years or more ago. "Tempus" is Joe's own method of saying "temporary."

**Bigard Strikes Ridge.**

But all is not bucolic peace and sweet content blooming fruit trees along the Blue Ridge. No longer long than Easter Sunday, the weather was still blizzard. Six inches of snow fell, driven by a bitter mile wind. Sows almost ready to farrow were chilled through and lost their paws; the early garden vegetables were nipped; all day the men worked in the bitter cold to get the lambs and other young stock under cover.

Then at midnight there was a wild storm along the whole of the "farmers" mutual telephone line. Each of the seven subscribers was called to listen to the roar of the tempest.

It was Cuthne Anthub himself talking, and his voice was angry and harsh.

"Dogs have just killed seventeen of my newborn ewes and that new imported ram of mine. Look out for your sheep."

**Dogs Shot at Night.**

Two neighborhood farmers started out on horseback and rode through the night on the lookout for wandering dogs—to be shot at night. More than a dozen, some of them no doubt innocent, were killed before morning. The dead animals, slaughtered on the top of Carter's mountain, were at least proved guilty. A hasty post-mortem made it clear that they had dined on imported mutton chops.

Mary, the cool, roost competent and sharp tongued of her race, guarding her own pet Airedale, was indignant at the faintest suggestion that her dogs might be guilty of this foulest of canine crimes.

"Indeed, and my dogs git plenty to eat at home! There doesn't have to be nothin' the 'ounds like some folks half."

One of the Stars at  
the May Festival.



CRIME SQUADS  
MAKE NEW RAIDS  
IN CITY CLEANUP

Night Tour of Saloons and  
Pool Halls Leads to More  
Arrests.

SCHUETTLER HIGHLY PLEASED

Forty-five men of the new "flying squadron" left First Deputy Schuettler's office at 7:30 last evening and scattered to various parts of the city to resume the drastic housecleaning process to which Chicago is being subjected under Chief of Police Charles C. Healy.

After he had received a few reports by telephone, the first deputy smiled.

"The crooks are leaving town," he said.

"There isn't a doubt of it."

**These Were Arrested.**

These men were arrested and locked up during the evening as suspicious characters:

GEORGE SIMON, 32 South Halsted street.  
GEORGE F. COOPER, 100 West Madison street.

CHARLES APPOLDEN, 225 South LaSalle street.

TOM HARRIS, 412 North Racine avenue.

GEORGE LARSON, 1555 West Randolph street.

JOHN O'HARAN, 1246 West Monroe street.

"Everything quiet," was the burden of the sleuths' reports.

**Tour Saloons, Poolrooms.**

The men were divided into squads of four from six to six. One squad was sent to the west, northwest, and southwest sides; two to the east, and three to the south. Poolrooms, saloons, and similar places known to have been haunts of criminals were visited and searched.

Sgt. William Coles, who is in charge of the housecleaning, said the men were sent to the west because they started out there.

"Our chief, Schuettler, is well pleased with your work," he said. "He wants you to continue trying to rid the city of crooks."

A special crusade to wipe out handbooks and other forms of gambling will be started this morning. Detective Sergts. Matthes, Gregory, and Gregory Morris, veterans of the old gambling squad, will report for duty in the first deputy's office to help direct the work.

**Holiday Plans Special Squad.**

In addition to the flying squadron, Chief Healy is calling a special "clean-up" detail in each police district. He laid down the law to all his captains at a morning meeting and told them that each man will be responsible for conditions in his ballroom, that if he needs help he will get it, but that he must use all the resources at his command before calling for assistance.

While the meeting in the office was not over to newspaper men, the chief referred to reporters what he had told his commanding officers. The principal fact he emphasized was that the department was divorced from politics the day Mayor Thompson appointed him to office.

**No Politics, He Says.**

"I will not tolerate interference from any man or man, party or parties," he said. "The man who sends politicians in here seeking favors will be decidedly worse off than if he came in alone and presented his request on his merits and his record. In the past political influence has been the curse of the department, but it will not exist while I am chief."

"In addition to driving out the criminals we are going to clean up the schools for criminals. The poor schools need attention and I want the commanding officers to give these places the closest attention. I shall give them the closest attention myself and in this respect as in all other respects the city will be held responsible for conditions in his district."

"They all pledged themselves," he said, "to carry out my instructions to the best of their ability. Now I expect results."

**Robberies of the Day.**

Mrs. F. L. McGuire of 1550 North LaSalle street, wife of a dancing master at 1527 North Clark street, reported the loss of \$200 in lavallieres in a tailor shop in the Blackstone hotel. She said she placed the piece of jewelry on a table while being fitted and it was gone when she looked back.

Morris Bain, a junk dealer of 107 West Fourteenth street, told the police he had been lured into a barn in the rear of 3045 Federal street by two young negroes on the pretense they had some junk to sell and was beaten into unconsciousness and robbed of \$200.

A few moments after Judge Carver had fined Charles C. Healy \$100 for carrying a charge of carrying weapons, George Kretschmer of 1600 West Fourteenth street was brought before him on the same charge.

The court asked him where he got the revolver and Kretschmer asserted he had found it in an ash barrel.

"I picked a lemon this time," said the court: "\$100 and costs."

**Friends of Anderson Said They had had the marriage, but none knew the name of his wife.**

WOMAN SUES BRIDEGRoOM  
FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Mrs. Bertha M. Schiffer Says Chas. J. Anderson, Retired Contractor, Elated Her and Wed Another.

A breach of promise suit was filed yesterday against Chas. J. Anderson, retired contractor, by Mrs. Bertha M. Schiffer, a milliner, who lives at the Dearborn Avenue hotel.

Mrs. Schiffer alleges Anderson frequently urged her to give up her business and become his wife, but no definite date for the wedding had been set. She turned over numerous letters and articles of gift jewelry to her attorney, Charles E. Erdman.

According to Mrs. Schiffer, she and her daughter left Chicago more than a year ago and established a business in Utah. Anderson, she says, followed her, and urged her to set a date for the wedding. She consented, and made plans to return to Chicago. One year later the attorney and his wife were making plans to move from the city. Then she heard Anderson had married some one else. She was unable to learn the date of his marriage.

Friends of Anderson said they had had the marriage, but none knew the name of his wife.

**MOVING?**

Don't forget to  
send us your old  
and new address,  
so that you may  
not miss a single  
issue of THE  
TRIBUNE.

Phone Central 100

THEIR FRIENDS HIRE A HALL.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. W. Reinhardt  
Will Not Have That Quiet Little  
Silver Anniversary.

Dr. H. G. W. Reinhardt, chief coroner's physician, and Mrs. Reinhardt, will celebrate their silver anniversary tomorrow night. At the original plans of the doctor and his wife had been carried out there would have been a quiet little celebration at their residence, but Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, the office employee, and friends took charge of arrangements.

Dr. Reinhardt went to attend their anniversary celebration, then will return to Odd Fellows hall at 2519 Fullerton avenue, where the "big affair" will be held.

The coroner's room is the quietest place in the city, the office employee, and friends took charge of arrangements.

A workroom for middle aged women is one of the first things that the new board of the Chicago Women's Club will do.

Both young women need instruction in efficiency, to please employers, and for other reasons, such a workroom is almost imperative, according to Mrs. H. P. Young, who also recommended further vocational training in the schools.

"You should have a medal," Judge Wells told the defendants.

A special policeman who testified against the young couple in the court yesterday was remanded by Justice Wells and told he was "lucky" to escape without a fine of \$100 for carrying concealed weapons.

"I have a fine record," he said.

Tony Pecoraro of 700 North Franklin street, a watchman at a motion picture theater at 311 West Chicago avenue, was brandishing the revolver and menacing the safety of children when the youths took the weapon from him, witnesses said.

"I have a fine record," Judge Wells told the defendants.

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# BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

19

## DISTILLERS' CO. IS PROSPERING

Recent Advance in Stock Explained in Statement Regarding Finances.

## GOOD YEAR EXPECTED.

The recent advance in Distillers' Securities stock is explained in the following circular to shareholders of the Industrial Alcohol company, controlled by the Distillers' Securities company:

"The management of the company, in reply to many inquiries and implied by the desire that its shareholders shall be authoritatively advised as to the present condition of the company, submits the following:

"The company began business Jan. 1, 1907. It has regularly paid out of its net earnings 1½ per cent quarterly dividends on its \$6,000,000 preferred stock, the last dividend having been paid on April 15, 1915.

"The total preferred dividend paid to date amounts to \$3,570,000.

"On April 1, 1915, the company had an undivided surplus of \$2,432,872, besides the right of participation in a large amount of undistributed profits or several substantial dividends.

"The company is operating all of its plants day and night to their full capacity and is now increasing the capacity of its principal works. It has contracted for the sale of a large part of its output to 1916 at a reasonable profit. The policies and methods pursued by the management justify it in saying that the absence of unanticipated circumstances the net earnings of the present year will be substantially greater than that of 1914.

"The business of the company in its principal and various by-products is showing a healthy growth."

**Tennessee Makes Short Loan.**  
The state of Tennessee has borrowed \$1,000,000 in New York to mature July 1. The proceeds from the sale will be used to refinance obligations maturing in the next two months and repayment will be made from the proceeds of a sale of bonds aggregating \$11,751,000, which will take place on May 6.

**Ohio Cities Gas Company.**  
The common stock of the Ohio Cities Gas company has advanced to 93½¢, a new high record, and the preferred to 78¢, the highest price of the year. The advance was caused by the drilling in a field on the West Virginia property of the Columbus Oil and Fuel company, a subsidiary of the Ohio Cities company. The well is producing about 100 barrels of oil a day and about 2,500,000 cubic feet of gas. This makes two oil wells on the property and three more are drilling.

The company also has proved up a natural gas field in West Virginia. The subsidiary company has about 29,000 acres of oil and gas leases in West Virginia and the parent company supplies natural gas to Columbus, Springfield, and other Ohio towns.

**Lloyd's on War Duration.**

The rates quoted at Lloyd's in London for insurance to pay a total loss in the event of peace not being declared between Great Britain and Germany or before the following dates are as follows in guineas per cent:

Aug. 1, 1915. 40 Feb. 1, 1916. 45  
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